

LAST EDITION.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, NOVEMBER 3, 1909.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS.

BETTER SCHOOLS.

Superintendent Fairchild's Address to Superintendents.

Purpose of Schools to Make Better Citizens.

TEACHERS ARRIVING.

First Session of State Association Tomorrow Morning.

Dr. E. A. Ross, University of Wisconsin, to Talk.

The teachers have begun to roll in for the meeting of the Kansas State Teachers' association, the first session of which will be held tomorrow morning. This evening a train will arrive over the Santa Fe from southern Kansas at 10:40 o'clock loaded with knowledge dispensers. This train will be met by a local delegation, who will see to it that the visitors are properly accommodated for the night. Temporary accommodations have been arranged at the Y. W. C. A. and the Commercial club for the ladies, and at the Y. M. C. A. for the men, cots having been provided.



State Superintendent E. T. Fairchild, Who Delivered an Address to Superintendents Today.

Tomorrow morning at 9:15 a special train will bring teachers from Kansas City, Kansas, and almost all of the regular trains on the lines running into Topeka will carry special cars conveying the visitors to the capital city. Topeka will fairly swarm with teachers, as it is estimated that there will be nearly four thousand of them here from all parts of the state.

Entertainment Committee.
The entertainment committee will be stationed in Superintendent Fairchild's south office at the Capitol building, with a corps of assistants to aid in the work of seeing that the visitors are comfortably quartered. Registration commenced this morning in the rotunda of the building. In addition to this tomorrow and Friday mornings registration may be made at the Auditorium so that the incoming teachers will not have to unnecessarily miss any portion of the program.



Dr. E. A. Ross, University of Wisconsin, Who Addresses the Teachers' Tomorrow Morning.

This morning at 9:30 the third annual conference of the county superintendents commenced with about 75 superintendents present. The opening address was made by State Superintendent E. T. Fairchild who dealt out advice in copious quantities.

Mr. Fairchild's Address.
"Read, read," said Superintendent Fairchild, "and make a careful study of the whole school problem in your county. Do not confine it to your county alone. Be sure that you have a clear conception of what you want to accomplish. Let your ideals be definite and clear and let nothing divert your attention or your efforts to accomplish your task."

"Finally, remember that the highest function of our schools is to make good citizens, and that a great responsibility rests upon your shoulders. Be leaders in all that is good, and in the teaching of ethics in the schools. This topic was handled by Superintendent C. E. Rarick of Stockton."

Superintendent John F. Eby, of Topeka, gave a talk on "Readings—How to Secure Better Results," which proved of much interest to the teachers present. What was considered the most important discussion of the morning was in regard to the teaching of ethics in the schools. This topic was handled by Superintendent C. E. Rarick of Stockton.

"I believe that the movement which has been started in the schools in respect to the teaching of ethics has taken deep root. I do not intimate that the subject has not been taught in the schools before, but I want to teach the subject in a new spirit. We must have the boys and girls live up to certain principles of ethics."

Superintendent Fairchild strongly encouraged the movement for the general study of the subject in the schools. During the course of his address he gave the following poem of Walt Whitman's: AN OLD MAN'S THOUGHT OF SCHOOL.

Oh a lot of boys and girls?

Only the tiresome spelling, writing, ciphering, classes?

Only a public school? Oh more, infinitely more; (As George Fox braked his warning cry?)

"Is this pile of brick and mortar, these dead floors, windows, rails you call the church? Why this is not the church at all—the church is ever living, ever living souls?"

And you, America. Cast you the real reckoning for your present? The lights and shadows of your future, good or evil? To girlhood, boyhood, look, the teacher and the school.

The program this afternoon was a good one consisting chiefly of discussions of various topics of interest to the superintendents. The program this evening will consist of the discussion of various good things accomplished by the superintendents during the past year.

The following is the program for the sessions tomorrow of the meeting of the members of the State Teachers' association which will be held in the Auditorium:

General Sessions.
Auditorium on Quincy street, between Seventh and Eighth.
THURSDAY, NOV. 4—10 A. M.
President's address—"The Educational Outlook," Superintendent C. S. Rieding, Independence, Kan.
Lecture—"The Near Future of American Society," Dr. E. A. Ross, University of Wisconsin.

Announcement of committees.
Election of nominating committees.
THURSDAY, NOV. 4—7:45 P. M.
Lecture—"Motive in the Schools," Dr. A. S. Draper, commissioner of education, New York.

Music—Organ selection, W. F. Roehr.
Lecture—"Latter Day Sinners and Saints," Dr. E. A. Ross, University of Wisconsin.

There will be various special sessions in the afternoon. Following is tonight's program:
The program for the evening session will consist entirely of a discussion of the various good things accomplished by the superintendents during the past year in their several counties and of the new features that are being attempted this year. Every superintendent present will be called upon to give concise statement of his plans and purposes for the coming year, especially those that in his judgment represent the most helpful measures. A question box will also constitute a part of the evening program.

TO SEE WHITE OFF.

Prominent Americans and Frenchmen at Railway Station.

Paris, Nov. 3.—Ambassador White who sailed for the United States from Cherbourg today was given an impressive farewell at the railway station here. Those who gathered included in addition to prominent members of the American colony, A. Mollard, personal representative of the president of France; Foreign Minister Pichon and others of the cabinet; M. Fallat, governor of the Bank of France; Prince von Radolin, German ambassador to France, and other diplomats of Europe and South America.

MURDOCK IS SINKING.

Family Called to His Bedside in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 3.—T. E. Murdock, the veteran editor of the El Dorado, Kan., Republican, who has been ill at St. Mary's hospital in this city for several weeks, had a severe sinking spell today. His condition is regarded as extremely serious.

The members of Mr. Murdock's family have been summoned to his bedside.

Weather Continues Pleasant.
"Fair tonight and Thursday," or, a little more of the same, is the forecast. The moderate temperature is included in the forecast. This afternoon the wind blows only three miles an hour from the northwest, and the hourly temperatures are recorded thus:
7 o'clock.....52 11 o'clock.....68
8 o'clock.....52 12 o'clock.....71
9 o'clock.....56 1 o'clock.....75
10 o'clock.....61 2 o'clock.....78

Weather Indications.
Chicago, Nov. 3.—Forecast for Kansas: Fair tonight and Thursday; moderate temperature.

NO POLITICS IN IT.

Taft Continues to Insist on This in Speeches.

Before Southern Audiences, Referring to His Trip.

KEEP THE TRADITIONS.

But Give Up Sectionalism Is His Plea.

Parade in Birmingham Includes 300 Automobiles.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 3.—In his public utterances here today, President Taft continued to give voice to his hope of winning the south to closer union in commerce, sympathy and sentiment with the states of the north. In doing this, he declared he would not have the south give up one of her noble traditions not abate in any degree the pride she feels in those who represented her in the civil war.

Wherever he went today the president was received by enthusiastic crowds and it is growing more and more evident that his welcome in the south is probably the most cordial he has received in any section of the country. The president likes to repeat to the cheers of the people the statement that his visit is without political significance and that he accepts the welcome of the south in the same broad spirit.

During his stay in Birmingham, the president has learned much of the wonderful growth of the city and of the development of the great coal and iron district. He declared today that he always thought of Birmingham as one of the group of cities, like Atlanta, Pittsburg, Chicago, Minneapolis, Seattle and Los Angeles, "that do things."

"Birmingham," said the president, "because of her cosmopolitan character and because she is becoming more and more aware of how close she is to the north and how close she is to the entire country in a business way is influencing the south to believe that this country is ceasing to have sections, not ceasing to have traditions. And there is a distinction I would like to make as emphatic as possible."

Sections and Traditions.

"I would not have the south give up a single one of her noble traditions. I would not have her abate a single bit of the deep pride she feels in all her great heroes that represented her in that awful struggle between the north and south, but I would have the whole country know, as I believe the south is growing herself to know, that it is possible to preserve all these traditions intact and have a warm and deeply loyal love of the old flag to which she has come back, and to know that the north respects her for those traditions she preserves and does not ask to discard one, but only wishes to unite with her in the benefits of a common cause, and of a sympathy and a situation between the peoples of the two sections that would certainly lead us on to greater and greater future."

Governor Comer, of Alabama, who favors the proposal to put state wide prohibition in the constitution, came in for a lot of good natured chaff at the "cold water" banquet tendered the president last night. The governor said that Birmingham usually got from her visitors anything they had that Birmingham wanted.

All Become Funny.
He said the president might leave several choice federal positions here so that he might fill the vacancies on the supreme court bench from the Birmingham bar.

"And we understand you want a minister to China," he continued. "Mr. President, you might give that to me." At this rally the hall fairly shook with cheers and laughter that continued for five or six minutes. President Taft, in his speech, said he never heard such a proposition of a suggestion for public office before, and Secretary of War Dickinson declared, amid shouts of laughter, that it reminded him of the old fellow who addressed a letter to the president of the United States, saying: "Tolly asks me to write you to get him a 'furrin' (foreign) appointment. You know Tolly as well as I."

I do so the 'furriner' the appointment, the better I'd like it." President Taft and the party arose early today at the Hillman hotel and the local committees were on hand and ready to begin the day's strenuous program.

At 8:30 this morning the president was driven to the Country club, where breakfast was served.

Reviews Big Parade.

About noon began the parade, one of the largest ever seen in Birmingham, composed of commercial, civic and fraternal organizations, school children and three hundred automobiles. German and Italian societies turned out with native and American flags floating.

As the presidential party passed the Paul Hayne school, on the south side, several hundred children sang the "Star Spangled Banner" and "Dixie," eliciting a pleased smile from the president.

The president after riding through the city's business section at the head of the parade took his position on the reviewing stand in front of the Southern club, the fashionable club of the city and the parade passed in review. Luncheon was served afterward at the club.

This afternoon the president delivered an address in Capitol park.

While on his way to the Country club today President Taft stopped at the residence of General Rufus N. Rhodes, editor of the Birmingham News and director of the Associated Press, who is seriously ill. The president, alighted from his car and expressed to Mrs. Rhodes his regret at not seeing General Rhodes at the banquet last night and also extended sympathy for his illness.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Murderer Arrested as He Drove Dagger into Prostrate Victim.
Newark, N. J., Nov. 3.—The police caught John Madolen driving a dagger into an unknown man prostrated on the sidewalk of Bloomfield avenue early this morning. Although two officers rushed up and grabbed the assailant, his victim had by that time been fatally stabbed and died on the way to the hospital.

Madolen and Joseph Welle, a young man who had been standing calmly by watching the killing, were both arrested.

BRITISH CONSUL HERE.

Is Now Ready to Assume His Duties in Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Horace Dickinson Nugent, successor of Alexander Finn as British consul to Chicago, arrived yesterday to assume his duties.

Mr. Nugent for 17 years was consul at Galveston, Texas.

Thomas Erskine, who has been in charge of the Chicago consulate since the departure of Mr. Finn, left last night for St. Louis to take charge of the consulate there.

DEMOCRATS CELEBRATE.

Fire a Bomb and Shoot Up the Town of Jackson, Ky.

Jackson, Ky., Nov. 3.—Although a dynamite bomb was exploded and thousands of shots were fired last night, only one man was injured. Several persons in their homes had narrow escapes as bullets ploughed through roofs and windows.

D. H. Redwine, Democrat, apparently has carried the county by 350 votes at the election judge over J. P. Adams, the incumbent. The other Democratic candidates for all offices also appear to be in the lead.

During last night's wild celebration, the soldiers from Cincinnati were stationed on the public square here, but it is reported that they possessed not a single bullet.

Today the military here was reinforced by the arrival of the Lexington soldiers, who were stationed at Crockettville yesterday. The band of mountaineers was also reinforced.

Attracted by the election reports which are being received here, they have learned the fate of each candidate tonight, they probably will follow their custom of firing numberless reckless shots.

PLAN IS ADOPTED.

Commission Wins in Topeka by 497 Majority.

Both Women and Men Vote Show Majorities.

BEATEN IN TWO WARDS.

First and Second Vote Against the Change.

Less Than Five Thousand Votes Are Cast.

The commission plan of city administration was adopted by a majority of 497 votes, and Topeka will discard a system of rule which was handed down by our forefathers and does not meet the requirements of the present day, for one that will put the municipal affairs on a business basis.

It was not until the final returns were in at 9 o'clock that the opponents of the new plan were willing to believe that they were defeated.

The total vote was 4,787 representing about 65 per cent of those who were registered or a little more than a fourth of the total vote of this city. The percentage of the women who voted for the commission plan was slightly in excess of that in connection with the vote of the men, 642 women voting for the plan and 316 against, while 2,110 men voted for and 1,823 against.

The first returns to come in were from the First ward and as the voting was against the commission plan there was rejoicing in the camp of those who opposed the proposition, as they began to believe that their chances were good to win the day, but as the returns commenced to come in from the various other wards their faces gradually became somewhat elongated.

As was anticipated in the State Journal yesterday both the First and the Second wards voted against the commission government. In the Third ward every precinct carried, while in the First ward all precincts were against a change in municipal affairs. The voting in the First ward was especially light or otherwise the fight would have been still more closely contested.

The colored voters did not turn out to the polls in the numbers which the opposition forces were anticipating, but those who did vote for the most part were in favor of commission government for various reasons. One of these was that on account of the fact the system originated in Galveston, Texas, they believed that the colored women did not vote because there was no effort made in the way of conveying them to the voting places.

Another element which was against the new plan was the corporation employees, and also the old men who have become imbued with the idea that what was good enough for them is surely good enough for the younger generation, not realizing that civic conditions have changed in the past few years.

The fact was revealed during the day that there are hundreds of voters in the city who are still not informed in regard to the plan which has been adopted, and that they voted against it simply on account of a lack of information.

The Commercial club which was directing the campaign, handled affairs in a most systematic way. Fifteen automobiles, which were loaned for the occasion by friends of the commission plan, were kept busy all day carrying voters to the polls. Great credit is due in this respect to several women who put forth untiring and most successful efforts in behalf of commission government.

No Commercial Club Slate.

In speaking of the campaign yesterday Secretary George Badgers of the Commercial club said: "I am greatly pleased with the result. The Commercial club is interested in seeing this plan given a fair trial in Topeka. We believe the plan will result in a

decided improvement in many departments of our civic government. It is now up to the people to select good men as commissioners. The Commercial club has not and will not endorse any man or men for these positions. It is important that good men be selected so that the plan be given a fair and honest trial."

First Ward.

	For.	Against.
First precinct.....	25	56
Second precinct.....	26	83
Third precinct.....	32	129
Fourth precinct.....	40	107
Totals.....	194	374
Majority against, 200.		

Second Ward.

	For.	Against.
First precinct.....	32	99
Second precinct.....	41	84
Third precinct.....	47	71
Fourth precinct.....	121	109
Fifth precinct.....	123	132
Sixth precinct.....	59	94
Total.....	398	534
Majority against, 136.		

Third Ward.

	For.	Against.
First precinct.....	112	101
Second precinct.....	173	84
Third precinct.....	229	69
Fourth precinct.....	124	124
Totals.....	703	378
Majority for, 325.		

Fourth Ward.

	For.	Against.
First precinct.....	102	71
Second precinct.....	73	83
Third precinct.....	135	80
Fourth precinct.....	194	123
Totals.....	504	357
Majority for, 147.		

Fifth Ward.

	For.	Against.
First precinct.....	255	73
Second precinct.....	189	208
Third precinct.....	58	70
Total.....	502	351
Majority for, 151.		

Sixth Ward.

	For.	Against.
First precinct.....	189	63
Second precinct.....	172	88
Total.....	361	151
Majority for, 210.		

Summary.

	For.	Against.
First ward.....	174	374
Second ward.....	337	534
Third ward.....	703	378
Fourth ward.....	504	357
Fifth ward.....	502	351
Sixth ward.....	361	151
Totals.....	2,642	2,145
Majority against.		
Majority for in city.....	497	

DYCHE HERE TONIGHT.

Will Give His Personal Experience in Arctic Regions.

Prof. L. L. Dyche's lecture at the Auditorium tonight, will contain a lot of useful information to those who insist on talking about Polar and Mount McKinley controversies.

He will spend very little time on the question, "Who discovered the North Pole?" but will tell of his personal experiences in Greenland and Arctic regions. He will exhibit about 75 stereopticon views to illustrate these experiences, followed by 40 or 50 pictures of large North American wild animals he has met in their native haunts, and incidentally added to his collection.

That portion of his lecture dealing with Mount McKinley and the Alaska region where he hunted, will be of unusual interest.

He has over 50 scenes taken in the country around Cook's Inlet, Mount McKinley and the McKinley range. He will explain just how he proposes to climb Mount McKinley next year, and assist in settling the controversy as to whether or not Dr. Cook ever reached the summit.

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Great interest in Prof. Dyche's lecture in Kansas City has been taken, some prominent citizens having reserved boxes at Convention hall at \$10 per box. The subject of his Friday night lecture, which was arranged for by the Irish-American Athletic club, will be "Cook, Peary and the North Pole." His subject at the Ad club banquet Thursday night will be "The Eskimo and the Eskimo tribes, which the children have received from 'guess work' text books and other unreliable sources of information."

Tickets, including reserved seat, at Stansfield's, or at door, 25 cents; children 15 cents.

COTTON GOES HIGHER.

March and January Options Above 15 Cents.

New York, Nov. 3.—The most active business of this season and probably in the history of the trade was reported in the New York cotton exchange today. Prices made new high records at the start, owing to sensational gains in English and southern markets, while New York was close yesterday, but reports that Mr. Patten was selling out his interests at an estimated profit of nearly \$3,000,000 caused tremendous realising all along the line and a break of nearly \$1.50 a bale.

Around \$14.74 for January and \$14.91 for March, however, southern bulls, led by W. P. Brown, entered the market as enormous buyers and aided by claims that Patten had denied the story of his liquidation, the prices quickly recovered their losses, January advancing to \$15.01 and March to \$15.19, or 8 to 13 points above Monday's close.

EMPTY VICTORY.

Tammany Candidate for Mayor Wins in New York.

Fusionists Make Clean Sweep of Everything Else.

HENEY IS DEFEATED.

Union Labor Scores a Triumph in San Francisco.

Mayor Tom Johnson Meets His Waterloo in Cleveland.

New York, Nov. 3.—The forces of Fusion will be in practical control of New York city's government after January 10, next, although the Democratic candidate for mayor, William J. Gaynor, was elected to that office yesterday by a plurality of approximately 72,000 votes. With the exception of mayor, the Fusion sweep was complete. Not another Democratic candidate on the city or county tickets won success.

The Fusion forces, by electing their candidates for comptroller, register and city court judge, which, with their other victories will place nearly every bit of patronage in the greater city in their hands.

Complete returns on the vote for mayor show the following:
Gaynor 250,678; Bannard 177,662; Hearst 152,843. Gaynor's plurality 73,016.

Below Gaynor, the Fusion candidates on the city ticket won by substantial pluralities, that of Prendergast, for comptroller, being approximately 67,000 and that of Mitchell, for president of the board of aldermen, 54,000.

The borough presidencies all went to the Fusion or Anti-Tammany candidates. In Manhattan George McAneny was elected by a plurality of 16,500; in Bronx, C. C. Miller won by 1,500 votes; in Brooklyn, A. E. Steers had a margin of 15,000; in Queens, Lawrence Gresser, Independent, won by 7,300 plurality, while in the borough of Richmond, George Cromwell, the Fusionist, had 140,000 plurality.

The strength of the Fusionists in New York county was indicated by the plurality of 20,000 votes which Chas. S. Swyman, the Fusion nominee for district attorney received over George Gordon Battle, the Democrat John S. Shea, Fusionist, who was elected by a plurality approximating 7,000.

The Democratic candidate for the city court bench, George F. Roesch, was snowed under by 20,000 votes by his Fusionist opponent, Richard H. Smith.

The board of aldermen will be composed of 42 Democrats and 38 Fusionists.

From present indications the state assembly will have a Republican majority of 43, a Democratic gain of 5. There was no election for members of the senate.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, would not discuss today the report that in view of the loss to Tammany of the board of estimate and apportionment he would resign as Tammany's leader at the December meeting of the county and executive committees.

An interesting result was revealed in the complete vote tabulated today, which gives Hearst 87 more votes than Bannard in the boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx.

In Kings county the Democrats saved their county ticket, including sheriff, by pluralities ranging from 5,000 to 7,000.

HENEY IS BEATEN.

Union Labor Ticket Sweeps Everything Before It in Frisco.